

Edmonton Bulletin.

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, 1885.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 16, 1885.

Hanlan and Lee defeated Courtney and Conley in a double scull race yesterday.

The Lieutenant-Governor and members of the local government attended the Portage la Prairie exhibition yesterday.

An associated press despatch from London gives a report that Riel's sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

An application for an injunction to restrain the C.P.R. from tearing up the track of the Emerson loop line is before the court. A decision is expected.

County Judge McDougall has been appointed revising barrister for Centre and West Toronto, and has notified the government of his acceptance of the position.

A special telegram to the Globe says the report of the directors of the Grand Trunk railway company just issued shows that the deficit in the receipts of the company was due to the Manitoba war of rates between the great trunk lines, and also partly due to competition in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The directors, however, take a sanguine view of the situation and consider there is no reason for doubting that the company will at length emerge from the difficulties that beset it and regain the position it occupied two years ago. There will be a debt carried forward of \$48,000.

Hon. Thos. White arrived at Prince Albert on Wednesday. He was met by a deputation of prominent citizens, presented with an address and petition and given a banquet. The petition asked for the following: That representation in the federal parliament be granted; That a local legislature be formed; That the North-West Council be abolished; That the province of Saskatchewan be extended to Hudson's Bay and Prince Albert made the capital; That the provincial authorities be given control of government lands; That connection be given with existing railways and work commenced at the Prince Albert end, so as to provide employment for the farmers there; That an outlet to Hudson's Bay be opened up; That the charter of the Manitoba & North-Western be amended, and the road built to Prince Albert; That there be a court house and resident judge at Prince Albert; that the habeas corpus act be extended to the Territories; That sheriff's fees be assessed on an equal scale; That government buildings and militia and police barracks be centrally located; That there be no exaction of timber dues on wood for domestic and homestead purposes; That a money order office be established; That there be more frequent mail communication; That Prince Albert be made a port of entry; That public officials be appointed from amongst residents; That unoccupied Indian reserves be opened for settlement; That the Sioux be placed upon their reserves; and that the farmers be furnished seed grain for next year.

The following is a list of the losses suffered in the vicinity and west of Fort Saskatchewan on Thursday and Friday of last week, on the north side of the river: Lamoureux Bros. 100 tons hay and the fencing of 20 acres. The grist and saw mill was saved with the greatest difficulty, the fire coming up within four feet of it. Jas. Reid, 12,000 bushels of oats unthreshed, all his hay and some fencing; total loss estimated at \$1,500. N. P. Nelson lost all his hay, his dwelling and everything in it, including a food supply for the winter and \$35 in cash. At considerable risk he carried his bedding, gun and a sack of flour out of the house and on to some plowed ground where they were burned by flying cinders. B. Beaupre and B. Pilon lost all their hay and only saved Beaupre's house by great exertions. Theophile Lamoureux lost all his hay and Israel Lamoureux all his hay and crop. Chas. Paradis lost 12 acres of crop, all his hay, barn, and hog pen, nine pigs and a calf. Geo. Bourke lost his hay, 25 acres of crop, his hog pen, granary, barn and ten to twelve thousand rails in fence. Docitahie Lamoureux lost his house, 14 acres of crop, 40 tons of hay and the fencing of twenty acres. When he saw the fire coming so close that he could not save his house, he threw his bedding in the well and ran for his life. On returning after the fire he found the bedding had been burned although in the well. Alcibiades Lamoureux lost his hay and barn and a cow and calf, but managed to save his grain stacks and house. Louis Grandbois lost his hay barn and crop. A. Batelle lost his grain. P. Corrigan lost his crop. C. Chable lost hay and crop. F. Pagerie lost three horses. F. Provost and A. Coghlan lost a stack of hay each. W. Boraick and J. Kirkness lost a large quantity of hay.

LOCAL.

GEESSE have not gone south yet.

L. KELLY's saloon is being painted.

T. E. WILSON and bride left for Morley on Tuesday.

STAGE arrived on Tuesday evening, W. McInnes, driver.

F. WHITE and bride left for Millward, Bow river, on Tuesday.

AVERAGE attendance at the public school for the past week, 41.

P. BYRNES arrived from Winnipeg on Tuesday evening with R. F. Shaw.

R. F. SHAW arrived from Calgary on Tuesday with a load of express matter.

X. ST. JEAN's saloon is being sheeted with building paper and dressed lumber.

JOHN CAMERON, of A. Macdonald & Co., arrived from Winnipeg on Thursday.

ST. ALBERT mission lost by fire 60 tons of hay near the Sturgeon mill last week.

MR. AND MRS. W. S. ROBERTSON and Mrs. J. C. Cameron arrived from Calgary on Sunday last.

OF the military supplies sold by tender on Monday last, J. Kelly secured the 27 sacks of oatmeal.

ROAST rabbits by the dozen are found on the burnt ground lately passed over by prairie fires.

TENDERS for the police contracts must be in at noon to-day. They will not be opened until Monday.

W. L. WOOD, of the H. B. Co., has been appointed issuer of marriage licenses by the territorial government.

TWO men from Battleford, who had been sent out to search for Jas. Strang, arrived on Friday night, unsuccessful.

NO morning service in the Methodist church to-morrow forenoon, as the pastor will be absent at the Sturgeon.

AT a sheriff's sale of two mowers and rakes, on Monday last, A. Hutchings purchased one at \$71 and K. A. McLeod the other at \$80.

SGT. GORDON and a police detachment of ten men has been left at Bear's hill for a few days, to look after Indian matters there.

LLOYD & CONNORS are going to make a new departure for Edmonton. A piano is to be one of the attractions of their new billiard hall.

DR. H. C. WILSON, M.N.W.C., J. K. Strachan, supply and transport officer, and Major Hutton left for the east on Tuesday evening.

SIX green canary birds, all excellent musicians, are amongst the curiosities brought by Mr. Byrnes on his return from his trip to the far east.

AS will be seen by his advertisement in this issue, E. Lyons has not sold his blacksmith business to Jas. H. Kelly, as stated in last issue of the BULLETIN.

THE MacLeod Gazette congratulates itself on the fact that MacLeod did not suffer from frost so early as Edmonton. Good for MacLeod. What beats Edmonton beats the world.

SGT. STORER and a police detachment arrived from Battleford on Thursday with two Indian prisoners, who are wanted on account of their participation in the Saddle lake outbreak last spring.

THE telegraph wire went down on Monday last. Sgt. Storer reports the country burned along the line for one hundred miles, and the line badly damaged for the same distance. A repairing party went out on Thursday.

W. E. TRAILL, of the H. B. Co., arrived from Slave lake post, with his family, on Saturday last. He started down the river on Tuesday with two skiffs lashed together, bound for Prince Albert. He will visit Ontario before his return.

THE names of the Indians brought up from Battleford are Pasquaak and Moosewa. They are charged with breaking into the government stores at Saddle lake in April last, and assaulting Messrs. Carson and Ingram, who were in charge.

THE list of prizes awarded at the agricultural exhibition in the issue of October 10th credited R. McKernan with an extra prize on a pair of wild geese. The geese and prize actually belonged to L. Fulton, the birds having been captured by one of his sons last spring while they were yet small. They are quite tame and feed near the house like tame geese, but of course their wings have to be clipped to prevent them from moving south with their kindred. They are not quite so large as tame geese.

A SHERIFF's sale of lumber, shingles, brick, etc., belonging to Major Butler, and lying at Beaver lake, took place on Monday afternoon.

The lumber and shingles were purchased by P. MacCallum and the bricks partly by J. Kelly and partly by W. Inglis.

Thirty bushels of lime were purchased by J. Kelly at \$1.

AT the sale of stock belonging to W. Young, held at J. Coleman's place on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 15th, ten head of young stock, consisting of spring calves, one and two year olds, realized \$215, and were purchased by L. Fulton. A mare and colt brought \$75. The remainder of the stock was not disposed of.

PRINCE BROS' mill, at Battleford, sawed 250,000 feet of lumber this season, and sold it all, chiefly to private parties. Twenty buildings have been erected on the new town site, and largely increased barrack accommodation will have to be provided. The Indian raid seems to have done Battleford good rather than harm.

THE question of the legal liability of Indians for debt is one that is of some interest in this vicinity, the general opinion being that no suit for debt can be successfully prosecuted against them. An Ontario judge has recently decided that in that province Indians may sue and be sued. No doubt this ruling will answer in the North-West.

AT the sheriff's sale of the belongings of the scow of the defunct North-West mining company on Monday last, the engine and boiler were purchased by John Kelly for \$600, the scow by Thos. Burleigh for \$35, two tanks of quicksilver by the same and one by James Levy, 240 lbs. in all at 10 cents a lb., two copper plates and a roll of strand by Ross Bros., and blocks, ropes, etc., by various parties. The total sales ran up to about \$950.

J. SMITH and W. West arrived from Battleford on Friday evening. They disposed of their potatoes at Battleford at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per bushel. The trip down the river was tedious. One scow struck on a rock in the Crooked rapids and filled with water. The potatoes had to be taken out and the scow repaired, which caused several days' delay. Shortly afterwards the voyageurs spent four days hung up on a sandbar. At Pitt they disposed of 200 bushels of potatoes to the Indian department, which lightened them up considerably and they reached Battleford all right.

THE prairie fires which raged on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, last have not caused much damage since, as the weather has been quite calm. Should the wind spring up again, however, the roots and turf now only smouldering, would break out again and spread destruction as briskly as ever. A large number of settlers and parties from town were out on Friday and Saturday and did a great deal towards avoiding the destruction that otherwise would have been caused; but in a high wind with the quantity of dry vegetation that exists around Edmonton little can be done to save property, except where the fire is backing up.

A SPECIAL examination of the St. Albert mission school took place on Wednesday before inspector Wadsworth. Several visitors from Edmonton were present, and after they had been entertained at luncheon the examination commenced and continued the whole afternoon. The school is made up of five divisions and the examination was conducted in English and in French. The classes were examined in reading, writing and translations from English into French, and the senior divisions also in arithmetic grammar and geography. The copy-books were distributed among the visitors for examination, and specimens of needlework by the girls, which were pronounced by some of the lady visitors to be very creditable. Special mention may be made of the solving of arithmetical problems on the blackboard, and of the fact that several of the pupils whose mother tongue is Cree appeared in the classes in both English and French departments and did well in each. Music and dialogues relieved the monotony of the reading lessons and Mr. Mijean's little girl recited an address to her doll in French with realistic effect. The deportment of the pupils can scarcely be praised too highly and admiration for the devotedness and patient perseverance of the teachers rises as it is noticed that several of the pupils who acquitted themselves with credit in the senior classes are Indian orphans, who have received not only their training in English, French and needlework but all they know of the civilizing refinements of life, from the mission.

H. GISHORNE, superintendent of government telegraphs in the North-West, arrived from Battleford on Wednesday evening by way of Pitt, Saddle lake, and Victoria. He is on a tour of examination, with a view to the erection next season of a new line from Battleford to Edmonton by way of Pitt and Victoria. He will probably leave to-day, taking the south side to Pitt. His report, to be made upon his return to Battleford, will decide whether the north or south route will be adopted. The line from Battleford to Pitt has been surveyed but will not be erected this fall as no force will be stationed at Pitt this winter. The first thirty miles west of Battleford will be put up on iron poles and the remainder on tamarac or Banksian pine, a timber which is very scarce this side of the mountains. Poplar poles will not be used on the line at all, nor on any of the government lines in the North-West. The early completion of the new line from Battleford to Edmonton depends upon the voting of the necessary funds by parliament at its next session. It is possible that the new line will take the north side of the river from Pitt to Victoria and the south side from Victoria to Edmonton, this giving the shortest routes and most open country.

SUPT. GRIESBACH, Inspector Snyder and 25 police arrived from Bears' hill treaty payments on Friday, bringing with them four Indian prisoners arrested for misdemeanors committed last spring. The arrests were made after the completion of the payments on each reserve. Five arrests were made, but one of the prisoners, named Soule, was too ill to be brought in and was allowed to remain on the reserve on his brother, Chief Samson, going bail for his appearance for examination. The first arrest was that of Coyote, son of chief Bob Tail, on the father's reserve, at the close of the treaty payment there on Tuesday. The charge was of breaking into the H. B. Co. store at Battle river in April last. The arrest was made without any trouble, but afterwards chief Bob Tail did his best to incite his men to rescue the prisoner, but without success. He also made threats of bringing in the Blackfeet and causing general war, but on Wednesday evening he paid a visit to the police camp and was quite conciliatory in his tone. On the same day after the payment on Ermine skin's reserve Stoney Paul, one of his band, was arrested on a charge of stealing a horse from the government farm. Also on Tuesday, on Samson's reserve, after payment, Tay-see, of Samson's band, was arrested on a charge of raiding the H. B. Co. store, and Soule Samson's brother on a charge of stealing a wagon load of flour from Lee, the farm instructor's place. No objection was made to these arrests. On Wednesday, after the payment on the Stoney reserve, Shemaganish, a half Cree and half Stoney Indian of Samson's band, who had gone to that reserve to be out of the way, was arrested on a charge of stealing a horse from Peter Laboucan, of the Selvais settlement, on Battle river. This arrest, owing to a misapprehension on the part of the Indians, created quite an excitement, and for a short time matters were quite exciting. The Stonies not having taken any part in the outbreak of last spring, it was not thought advisable to bring any police on their reserve during the payment, but Supt. Griesbach drove to the place of payment, with an ex-policeman named Lemay and his driver. While there he was informed that Shemaganish was in the camp, and he determined upon his arrest. As the payments were being made Mr. Reid explained to the Stonies that no matter what was done with the turbulent Cree they would not be arrested. As soon as the payments were over the police wagon was driven to where Shemaganish was, and Mr. Griesbach seized him, taking him towards the wagon. As soon as the Stonies saw this they gathered around with guns and bows and made most violent demonstrations, but without committing any actual assault or preventing the man from being thrown into the wagon and driven off. The Stonies were under the impression that the arrest was a breaking of the promise made to them that they would not be molested, and that other arrests might follow, but when it was explained to them that this man was only seeking refuge among them and was not one of them—he belonged to Samson's band—they made no further objections. The preliminary examination of the prisoner will probably take place in the officers' quarters, Edmonton, on Friday of next week.

A. OULMET, rebellion claims commissioner, denies that the rebels are in want of food.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCT. 24, 1885.

THE Toronto World is an advocate of Canadian nationalism and of the national policy. But it takes a great deal of satisfaction out of the existence of small pox in the Canadian town of Montreal and the shifting of its seaport trade to New York as a consequence; because thereby Toronto will be enabled to distance Montreal as a wholesale centre. This is a fair sample of national policy nationalism.

THE prosecution of Stead, of the Pall Mall Gazette, instituted for the purpose of crushing him financially and therefore morally, in revenge for his exposures of London immorality, seems likely to have a double acting effect. His defence will cost \$35,000, of which a large part is already subscribed by the Methodist church, and probably the whole will be. If the Methodist church puts up for his defence they will accord him their moral support, and Mr. Stead, as an exposé of evil will be multiplied by thousands. The efforts to cloak the villany exposed by Stead are all judged, and tend to revolution. It would be better to promise reformation than to brazen such an iniquity out, as the London authorities are doing.

Nor in Canada alone does the fact of a political party being in or out of power make a wide difference in its policy. When the conservatives were out of power in Britain how they did mourn the decadence of British prestige, and how they did hope for an opportunity on their return to power to fling warlike defiance in the teeth of the world. As the jingo song said, "We don't want to fight, but, by jingo, if we do, we've got the ships, we've got the men, and we've got the money, too." Lord Randolph Churchill, the greatest jingo of them all, in a recent speech declared, now that he is in power: "The policy of the Tories is to regain the friendship of the powers which prejudices, presumption and poltroonery have almost forfeited, and to use that friendship to secure European peace."

HON. THOR. WHITE, in an address to the conservative association of Winnipeg lately, alluded to the fact that he had changed sides in politics in 1854. He said "He did not ignore or undervalue questions of theoretical politics which divided the parties, but thought that in a country like this, where everything is to be made practical, there was a school of practical politics that was far more important." If this utterance means anything it means that Mr. White believes his former friends to be right in principle, and that he has been willing to cease in his support of right principles for considerations of "practical politics" which need not here be specified. However, just now it is not what Mr. White's political ideas were or are that concerns the people of the North-West, who are practical enough in their ideas to suit even Mr. White, as the petitions of the Winnipeg board of trade, and the Regina, Prince Albert and Calgary citizens' address committees have recently made manifest. What they want to know is what practical policy is he going to pursue that will allow the territories to be developed during the next few years, as the course of his predecessor has prevented them from being in the few that are past.

THE Free Press has an editorial calling upon the people of Winnipeg to use the coal from the Galt mine in preference to American coal, as to the exertions and expenditures of the Galt company is due the drop in the price of American coal. In speaking of the Galt coal the Free Press damns it with faint praise, and advises people not to reject it if it does not prove at first trial as satisfactory as hard coal, but that they bear with its peculiarities and accustom themselves to its use. This advice is altogether thrown away. The Galt coal is generally reported to be the best in the North-West. If it is it must be superior to that at Edmonton, and the coal used here, except in lastling qualities, is superior to any hard coal for stove use. It is immeasurably cleaner, is more easily lighted, burns more briskly and throws as intense a heat. Its only fault is that it will not last quite as long as an equal weight of hard coal. The Free Press evidently thinks that the Galt coal is similar to the Norway coal at Medicine Hat. If it was no better the Galt company would not be so silly as to build 120 miles of railroad in order to reach it. It is first-class stove and steam coal, and no one need be afraid of any difficulty in its management.

HAY AND WOOD.

The fires which have been raging all over the North-West this fall place in a most unfavorable light the timber and hay taxes imposed by the federal government. Both the wood and hay are prime necessities to the actual settler, and especially the pioneer. They are protected from him by an impost as exorbitant as unjust, and more vexatious than either. But although protected from the use of the only class of people who require them, or by whom their natural advantages can be turned to account, no attempt is made to turn them to account in any other way, nor are they—nor can they be—protected from destruction by accident or natural causes. This fall the timber and hay has been going up in flames by the thousands of cords and millions of tons, on which settlers would have been obliged to pay heavy duties had they desired to turn them to account in the support and improvement of the country. Of course by process of natural decay the hay in a few months and the wood in a few years would have become of no value to any one, but when an accident sends it all up smoking together the utter absurdity of the "protective" tax is brought out more vividly. It improves the appearance of the case considerably when by means of a prairie fire—an accident peculiar to pioneering—the hay and fence rails of the settlers on which they have paid duty at the rate say, of 50 cts. a ton, or \$1 a hundred, or whatever the rate may be, are burned along with the prairie, and they must ante up another equal sum if they desire to replace the loss. All this is encouraging to the settler in a high degree. The only redeeming feature in connection with these taxes is that they are not strictly enforced. But the law calls for their imposition, there are officials appointed to enforce them, and if these officials have better judgment than the parties who made the laws—which they evidently, in some cases at least, have—that is not to the credit of the laws. It is not hard to see that the placing of power in the hands of officials who are only responsible to authorities two or more thousand miles away, and wrapped in a thick mantle of ignorance and prejudice combined into the bargain, is very apt to lead to grave abuses. Such power may easily be used as an engine for the satisfaction of personal spite, or for political purposes. It is by no means in the public interest that officials—no matter how good their intentions may be—should be in a position to harass the community or any member of it at will. As before stated, hay and wood are prime necessities of the pioneer, and the government controls illimitable quantities of both which are wasted year after year. In such a case to levy a tax on the necessitous party for the use of what is positively of no value to the other is simply an extortion, and nothing more nor less can be made out of it. Even were the hay and wood not in such immense quantities, the fact that the settler by using them makes them of value to the community, as they otherwise would not be, should relieve him from any tax upon his efforts to do so. He makes of value what is otherwise of no value, and the government taxes him heavily and vexatiously for doing so. It would be as just, and more so, to tax the fishermen of the maritime provinces for the fish which they take from the sea as to tax the North-West settler for the wood and hay that he requires. To tax the manufacture of a valueless raw material into a merchantable commodity seems strange conduct for a national policy government, and yet that is what the hay and wood taxes do. While the minister of customs makes the North-West settler pay a bonus to the eastern man who does this, the minister of the interior makes the settler pay a direct tax for doing the same thing. While the eastern man is protected in his manufacture the western settler is protected from his manufactures. This is one way in which the North-West is spoon fed.

THE Presbyterian church advertises for three missionaries to labor among the Indians of the North-West, at a salary of \$880 a year. In view of the events of last spring only Cameronians should apply—wielders of the sword as well as expounders of the bible.

THERE have been religious differences on the Mohawk reserve near Brantford, Ont. Some of the Indians were prosecuted for obstructing public worship, but settled the matter by paying \$475. If this does not prove that the Indians are civilized what would? An Indian who gets so deeply interested in religion as to dispute and go to law about it, is many removes in the scale of civilization from those who used to express their adherence to the religion of their forefathers by impartially roasting alive the propagators of the different brands of new faith to which they now adhere, and about which they quarrel.

Sgt. O'CONNOR, who managed the big gun at Frenchman's Butte and Stand Off Coulee, has been made a staff sgt. of police. As sgt. O'Connor made beyond doubt the best practice of any artillery man in the whole military force, this seems a very inadequate recognition of his services. But as matters go he may consider himself lucky that he was not disgraced for the rare crime of competence.

GRADUALLY the liquor cause is compelled to take new ground in rear of its former position. In Ontario the idea of the right divine of human beings to make beasts of themselves is as dead as that other idea of the right divine of kings to govern wrong. The liquor interests are now organizing as a Liberal Temperance Union all over the province.

SIR CHAS. DILKE was recently married to a Mrs. Mark Pattison. Dean Swift's celebrated verse might be appropriately attached to this marriage notice.

ESTRAY.—Came into my hand of horses near Turnip lake about the 15th of July last, a Small Black Mare, native, three years old, no brand. Front feet white. White star in forehead and white spot on nose. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away. JAS. NORN.

NOTICE.—Rev. C. Scollen, having of his own free will severed his connection with the Roman Catholic diocese of St. Albert, the undersigned for "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de St. Albert," informs the public that the said corporation will not be responsible for any indebtedness incurred by the said C. Scollen. H. LEDUC, O.M.I., Procurator.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

LOST!

Mr. B. Prince returned at noon on Wednesday from a final and unsuccessful attempt to find his companion on the late trip up from Battleford, who left his camp on Monday evening, the 5th inst., and has not been seen or heard of since. All search both from Edmonton and Battleford has been abandoned as hopeless.

Mr. Prince gives the following account of the circumstances of the young man's disappearance and the subsequent efforts to find him.

We left Battleford on Thursday, the 1st inst., for Edmonton, taking the telegraph trail. Our outfit comprised a buckboard and horses, and the party consisted of Mr. Strang and myself. Mr. Strang had been residing in Battleford for some months, and was employed in A. Macdonald & Co's store. He was not in the best of health, and told me that he had been under the doctor's care lately. He thought the trip to Edmonton would do him good. He appeared to be all right when he left Battleford and continued so until Saturday night, the third night out. During the night, about an hour after having gone to bed, he began to talk strangely, fancying that he was in Battleford, he wanted to go to the store sometimes, and sometimes thought he was in the store talking to acquaintances, and that there were parties around the tent who meant mischief and whom he wanted to shoot. At one time he imagined that there was a stranger in bed between he and I whom he wished to shoot. This I naturally objected to, and getting up kept him quiet until daylight. At daylight, while hitching up, I allowed him to run to a bluff which he thought was the store, with his revolver to shoot robbers, talking to his companions all the time. After hitching up I followed and led him back by the arm to the wagon and put him in and drove off. I took the revolver from him. He acted in a rather strange manner all day Sunday. On Sunday night he wanted to run away from me. He said I was too hard on him and had no business to keep him with me. About three o'clock in the morning he jumped out of bed and ran into a large swamp, where he stood up to the waist in water until I brought him out. I then built a fire to dry his clothes and my own. While in the tent he wanted to go down stairs and change his clothes. Started away at daylight and he seemed to be more quiet. He said he would not go into the water again. Had breakfast three hours after starting on Monday. He ate heartily at each meal. After breakfast he got worse and I had to hold him a great deal during the day to keep him in the rig. He was not difficult to hold as he was not very strong. Stopped for tea about four o'clock, in the Rolling Hills about 100 miles east of Edmonton. He helped to unhitch the horses, and then started towards a bluff about two hundred yards distant. I asked him where he was going. He said to the store to see Charlie (Charlie Williams, of Battleford). As he had done the same several times before I let him go and asked him to bring some wood back. He said "All right." On nearing the bluff he began to run, passing around it so as to be out of my sight. I called to him "Come back," but he did not answer and ran faster. I followed him on foot but he got out of sight among the bluffs and I never saw him afterwards. I followed his track for a couple of miles in a north-westerly direction and then lost it, as it was getting dark. In returning to camp I got lost myself, and did not get to my horses until half-past six o'clock. I built a large fire and kept it up all night and shouted, but got no answer. I searched on horseback all Tuesday and Wednesday and on Thursday I gave up and started westward. In the evening, after driving about 45 miles I met Mr. Hardisty. On Friday morning I started back with an Indian who was accompanying Mr. Hardisty and who was said to be an expert in tracking, and reached the place of search at 4 o'clock in the evening. Searched all that evening and part of Saturday, but found nothing. Gave up on Saturday afternoon and arrived in Edmonton Monday evening. Telegraphed Battleford at once, and a searching party started out from there on Tuesday. At noon on Tuesday left Edmonton, and at 4 p.m. left Ft. Saskatchewan, taking John Foley, Chas. Henderson and John Turner, half-breeds well acquainted with the country, to continue the search. Reached the place again on Thursday at 2 p.m. In the meantime the country had been burned for many miles in every direction, making tracking impossible. Searched until Monday afternoon, 19th inst., and then gave up utterly unsuccessful, and arrived at Edmonton on Wednesday at noon, 21st inst. When he left camp Strang had on leather trousers, long boots, a woollen and chamous shirts and leather coat and felt hat. I had given him a bunch of matches that day. He had on a silver watch.

Joe F. Strang, the man lost, is about 28 years of age, and is a son of Robert Strang, insurance agent, Winnipeg, and nephew of Colin F. Strang, of Edmonton. He was employed in Bannatyne's store, Winnipeg, for

a number of years, and came to Battleford for the benefit of his health. Although he has been away so long there is a possibility of his being yet alive. He was warmly clad, the weather has been mild ever since, and the prairie fires have supplied an abundance of roast rabbits wherever they have ran.

NOTICE.—The Book-Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Begin to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew R. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. Belmont: October 18, November 1, 15, 29, December 13, 27. Sturgeon: Nov. 8, Dec. 6. Clover Bar: October 25, Nov. 22, Dec. 20. Fort Saskatchewan, Oct. 18, Nov. 15, Dec. 13. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which service is held at Fort Saskatchewan.

FOR SALE.

1 DOUBLE TOP BUGGY.
1 SINGLE " "
1 PHETON (with tongue.)
1 SET LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS.

Apply to
CHAS. STEWART.

NOTICE.

I am authorized to state to whom it may concern, that, "No objections to the report of the Land Board have been received from any of the Edmonton settlers, at the office of the Minister of the Interior, at Ottawa, and that the complaint as made will be considered."

per order,
P. V. GAUVREAU,
A. D. L.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intitled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

Is Witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINE TEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street The only brick building in Edmonton First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

DR. LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. MCCAULEY.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. St. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main st Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cockshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Waba Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district,
G. A. BLAKE,
Belmont farm.

NOTICES.

\$1,000 TO LOAN, on first mortgage security. None other than a solid man need apply.
W. J. GRAHAM.

NOTICE.—All accounts due the undersigned, not paid before the 1st day of November next, will be placed in court for collection. THOS. SMITH.

LOST—\$10 REWARD.—From Edmonton some time in July last, a Sorrel Horse. Any person returning the same to the undersigned, or giving information that will lead to his recovery will receive the above reward. JAMES H. TOFIELD, Ft. Saskatchewan.

GENERAL NEWS

Cholera is decreasing in Spain.
Calgary is to have a curling rink.
MacLeod is erecting a school district.
The H. B. Co. claims \$960,000 rebellion losses.
A gap of 40 miles remained in the C. P. R. on Oct. 3rd.
Two small pox cases have occurred in Hamilton, Ont.
H. Stanley Pinhorn is the new manager of the Oxley ranch.
The mounted infantry school has been opened in Winnipeg.
An Orange lodge has been started at Pine creek, south of Calgary.
A school district is being erected at St. Laurent, South Branch.
Mr. Reilly, of Reilly & Martin, is putting up a new hotel in Calgary.
The Regina Leader mentions that snow fell on Oct. 4th between Brandon and Broadview.
Bishop Fabre, of Montreal, has recommended the adoption of vaccination in his diocese.
The C. P. R. line along the north shore of Lake Superior will be open for business on Oct. 15th.
The MacLeod Gazette notices the receipt of some ripe tomatoes grown within five miles of MacLeod.
Capt. Oswald, of Steele's scouts, has gone to Ottawa to hasten the pay of the men of his command.
The total volunteer force of Montreal was under arms on Sept. 29, to prevent further smallpox riots.
Stone is being quarried at Shaganappi point, near Calgary, for the new public buildings at Regina.
Two hundred and seventy-six deaths from small pox occurred in Montreal during the week ending Thursday, Oct. 1st.
Massiah Knight, editor of the Montreal Times, died recently of small pox, and the paper has suspended publication.
Riel's case is to be argued before the privy council on October 19th. This will make a further respite necessary.
Deaths from small pox in Montreal during September numbered 996, and there are numerous cases in other parts of the province.
The post-office department has concluded to rent an office in Calgary for the winter, instead of building the \$4,000 new office proposed.
A deputation of Calgary teamsters and citizens recently watched and addressed Capt. Hamilton, late militia transport and supply officer.
An accident on the Fergus Falls branch of the Northern Pacific railway occurred on October 5th, whereby five men were killed and wounded.
Orangerville, Ont., has had a private dynamite circus lately. Some one tried to blow up the police magistrate's and town constable's houses.
Major McGibbon, supply officer, was dined at Calgary on his departure for the east. The Herald compliments him highly on his conduct of affairs there.
The rebellion in Eastern Roumelia against Turkish authority has been successful, and that province is united with Bulgaria under European protection.
At a meeting of Montreal city council lately a resolution was passed by a vote of seven to six boycotting the Herald from corporation printing, advertising, etc. The discussion on the motion was very lively.
The city of Victoria, B. C., is full of Chinamen awaiting passage to China. They are discharged railway hands, who see no prospect of obtaining employment on the coast. It is estimated that 4,000 will leave within a month for home.
In Lord Lansdowne's reply to the address of the Calgary citizens he alluded to the patriotism shown last spring by the presence of volunteers from Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime provinces, but he seemed oblivious to the fact that the North-West also furnished its quota.
Still the Calgary scouts and teamsters are not paid, and Major General Strange has drafted a petition to Lord Lansdowne asking for his interference in the matter. A committee to present the address consisting of Gen. Strange, Mayor Murdoch, and Messrs. Smith, Sharples, Sanson and Grogan was appointed.
The Prince Albert Times notes that the galling gun detachment of the battery stationed there, recently practised their machine on a barrel at 400 yards range, riddling it with bullets. Their fire seems to have been more accurate than at Batoche or Cut Knife. But, in the words of Gen. Fred, "It makes a great difference in marksmanship when the target shoots back at you."

Nothing marks more widely the difference between the present and late ministers of the interior than the manner in which the former speaks of the government's past North-West policy. While Sir Macpherson would deliberately lie out of anything, the Hon. Tios. White admits that all was not as it should have been, and repeats his desire to find out the bottom facts by personal observation, with a view to correcting abuses at the earliest possible moment. If he will only carry out his good intentions he will be a tower of strength to the present ministry, but it will be necessary for him to begin pretty soon.

The Calgary Herald alludes to the desirability of establishing a tannery in Calgary, but thinks the success of the enterprise depends upon the successful cultivation of hemlock in that vicinity to supply the necessary bark. As the hemlock is a tree which requires some few years to produce bark suitable for tanning purposes tannery prospects are not bright, unless the national policy could do something for this infant industry. In the Rockies west of Edmonton hemlock is said to grow in large quantities, and no doubt does in the mountains on the railroad line west of Calgary. If this is the case the Herald would probably find it as advantageous to bring the bark for its tannery from British Columbia as to wait for its growth in the vicinity of Calgary.

MARRIAGES.

WHITE-ANDERSON-On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Canon Newton, Francis White, of Millward, to Annie, eldest daughter of Thomas Anderson, Esq., crown timber agent, of Edmonton.

WILSON-McDOUGALL-On Monday evening, October 19th, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Little Mountain settlement, by Rev. John H. Howard, Thomas E. Wilson, of Morleyville, to Miss Minnie McDougall, of Owen Sound.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Oct. 23rd, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	49	17
Sunday,	51	34
Monday,	54	20
Tuesday,	62	31
Wednesday,	65	29
Thursday,	68	27
Friday,	62	21

Barometer falling, 27.650.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.-In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.-Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LOST.-In April last, a roan bull calf, one year old, tips of ears and point of tail off. Finder is requested to return to undersigned, when a reward of \$5 will be paid. M. GROAT.

THE BLOCKADE

BILLIARD & MUSIC HALL.

The undersigned beg to inform their old friends that they will open their new Billiard and music hall with a

BALL & SUPPER

ON

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28TH, 1885.

Gent's Tickets, \$2 each; Ladies' Free.

Supper at Jasper House.

LLOYD & CONNORS,
Proprietors

LOST from a rig standing in front of Kelly's saloon on the evening of Saturday, October 3rd, a Black Bear Skin and black, double-breasted Rubber Overcoat. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at BULLETIN office. D. Maloney.

SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT COURT.
EDMONTON DIVISION.-The sittings of the above court will be held in the public school house, Edmonton, on Monday, November 16th, 1885.

L. J. MUNRO,
Clerk of the court.

NORRIS & CAREY.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE-

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINE.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

25 Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

NOTICE

The CREDITORS of JOHN SINCLAIR, of Edmonton in Alberta territory, in the North West Territories of Canada, merchant, and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co'y, and all others having claims against said John Sinclair or said late firm, are hereby notified that all assets of the said late firm having first been duly assigned to the said John Sinclair, he has this day executed a deed of assignment to me of all his property, estate and effects for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the creditors of the said John Sinclair and the said late firm their just debts. And the said creditors, and others having claims as aforesaid, are further hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to me the undersigned (assignee as aforesaid) care of James O'Brien & Co'y, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to my solicitor, George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton, Alberta territory, on or before the 1st day of November next their Christian names and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and in default thereof, and immediately after the said 1st day of November next, the assets of the said John Sinclair and of the said late firm will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and I will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by me, or the said George A. Watson, at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 11th day of August, A. D. 1885.

DONALD FRASER,

GEORGE A. WATSON, Assignee.
Assignee's Solicitor.

NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers. Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1879, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.